RTH Safety Notices

	The aircraft will not enter RTH if RTH is triggered when the aircraft is within a 2 m radius of the Home Point, but the remote controller will still sound an alert. Exit RTH to cancel the alert.
	The aircraft cannot return to the home point when the GNSS signal is weak (the GNSS icon displays red) or is unavailable.

Obstacle Avoidance During RTH

In an optimal operating environment, obstacle avoidance during RTH is available. If there is an obstacle within 20 m of the aircraft, the aircraft decelerates and then stops and hovers. The aircraft will exit the RTH procedure and wait for further commands.

Landing Protection Function

Landing Protection activates during auto landing. The procedure is as follows:

1. After arriving at the home point, the aircraft descends to a position 3 m above the ground and hovers.
2. Control the pitch and roll sticks to adjust the aircraft position and make sure the ground is suitable for landing.
3. Pull down the throttle stick or follow the onscreen instructions in the app to land the aircraft.

When using fixed RTK positioning, the aircraft will land directly instead of entering Landing Protection. Landing Protection is still available if the aircraft is performing a fruit tree route operation planned using DJI Terra.

Low Battery and Low Voltage Warnings

The aircraft features a low battery warning, critical low battery warning, and critical low voltage warning.

1. Low Battery Warning: the aircraft status indicators slowly blink red. Fly the aircraft to a safe area and land as soon as possible. Stop the motors and replace the battery. The aircraft will enter RTH automatically after the low battery warning prompt appears in the app if the Low Battery Action is set to RTH in the Aircraft Battery settings.
2. Critical Battery Warning or Critical Voltage Warning (the battery voltage is lower than 47.6 V): the aircraft status indicators rapidly blink red. The aircraft begins to descend and land automatically.

Users can set the threshold of low battery warnings in the app.

RTK Functions

The T10 has an onboard D-RTK. The heading reference of the aircraft from the dual antennas of the onboard D-RTK is more accurate than a standard compass sensor and can withstand magnetic interference from metal structures and high-voltage power lines. When there is a strong GNSS signal, the dual antennas activates automatically to measure the heading of the aircraft.

The T10 supports centimeter-level positioning to improve agricultural operation when used with the DJI D-RTK 2 Mobile Station. Follow the instructions below to use the RTK functions.

Enable/Disable RTK

Before each use, make sure that the aircraft RTK positioning function is enabled and the RTK signal source is correctly set to either D-RTK 2 Mobile Station or Network RTK. Otherwise, RTK cannot be used for positioning. Go to Operation View in the app, tap ⚙, and select RTK to view and set.

Make sure to disable the aircraft RTK positioning function if not in use. Otherwise, the aircraft is not able to take off when there is no differential data.

Using with the DJI D-RTK 2 Mobile Station

1. Refer to the D-RTK 2 Mobile Station User Guide for more information about completing the linking between the aircraft and the mobile station and setting up the mobile station.
2. Power on the mobile station and wait for the system to start searching for satellites. The RTK status icon on top of the Operation View in the app shows to indicate that the aircraft has obtained and used the differential data from the mobile station.

Using with the Network RTK Service

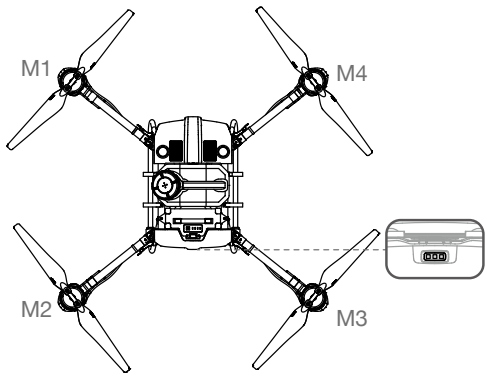
The Network RTK service uses the remote controller instead of the base station to connect to an approved Network RTK server for differential data. Keep the remote controller on and connected to the internet when using this function.

1. Make sure that the remote controller is connected to the aircraft and has access to the internet.
2. Go to Operation View in the app, tap ⚙, and then RTK. Set the RTK signal source to Custom Network RTK, and input the network information.
3. Wait for the remote controller to be connected with the Network RTK server. The RTK status icon on top of the Operation View in the app shows to indicate that the aircraft has obtained and used the RTK data from the server.

Aircraft LEDs

There are LEDs on the frame arms marked M1 to M4. The LEDs on frame arms M1 and M2 are front LEDs, indicating the front of the aircraft. The LEDs on frame arms M3 and M4 are rear LEDs, indicating the rear of the aircraft.

There are aircraft status indicators in the center of the rear of the aircraft, indicating the status of the aircraft. Refer to the Appendix for more information on the aircraft status.



Remote Controller

Profile

The remote controller uses the DJI OcuSync Enterprise image transmission system, which has a maximum control distance of up to 7 km (4.35 mi). It includes a dedicated, Android-based display that runs DJI Agras independently for operation planning and aircraft status display. Its Multi-Aircraft Control mode (supported later) can be used to coordinate the operation of up to five aircraft at the same time to improve operation efficiency.

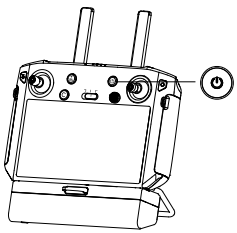
Using the Remote Controller

Powering the Remote Controller On and Off

Both the internal battery and external battery can be used to supply power to the remote controller. The battery level is indicated via the battery level LEDs on the remote controller or on the external battery.

Follow the steps below to power on the remote controller:

1. When the remote controller is powered off, press the power button once to check the current battery level of the internal battery. Press the battery level button on the external battery to check the current battery level of the external battery. If the battery level is too low, recharge before use.
2. Press the power button once, then press and hold to power on the remote controller.
3. The remote controller beeps when powered on. The status LED glows solid green when linking is complete.
4. Repeat Step 2 to power off the remote controller.

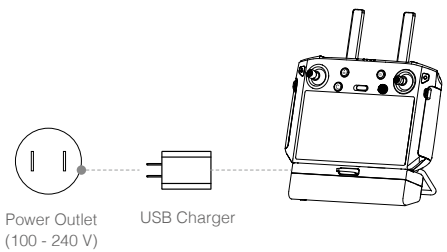


When using an external Intelligent Battery, it is still necessary to make sure that the internal battery has some power. Otherwise, the remote controller cannot be powered on.

Charging the Batteries

Internal Battery

Charge the internal battery of the remote controller using the USB charger and USB-C cable.



- Use an official DJI USB charger to charge the remote controller. If not, a USB charger certified FCC/CE rated 12 V/2 A is recommended.
- The battery will deplete when stored for an extended period of time. Recharge the battery at least once every three months to prevent over discharging.

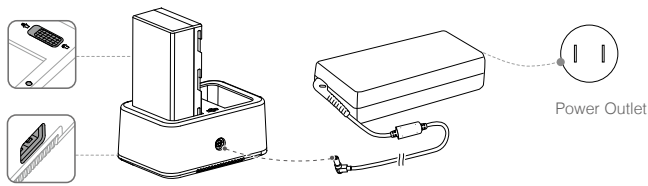
The battery level LEDs on the remote controller indicates the status while charging. See the table below for details.

LEDs	Description
Blink successively quickly	The battery is being charged using a Quick Charge charger.
Blink successively slowly	The battery is being charged using a normal charger.
Solid	The battery is fully charged.

External Battery

Charge the external Intelligent Battery using the included AC power adapter and charging hub.

1. Place the battery into the charging hub, connect the AC power adapter to the charging hub, and connect the charger to a power outlet (100-240 V, 50/60 Hz).
2. The charging hub automatically charges batteries in order according to the battery power levels from high to low.
3. The Status LED blinks green when charging and turns solid green when fully charged. The charging hub beeps when charging is complete. To stop the beeping, remove the battery or turn off the button on the charging hub.



⚠ Fully charge and discharge the battery at least once every three month.

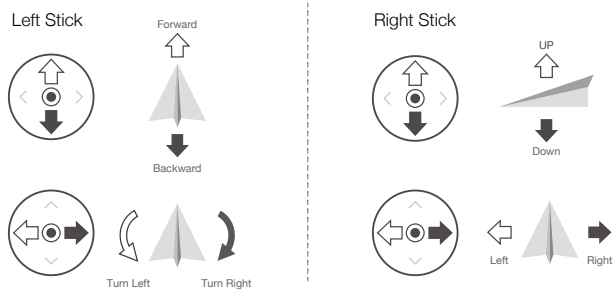
USB power supply port can be used to charge the mobile device of 5V/2A.

Status LED	Description
Blinks Green	Charging
Solid Green	Fully charged
Blinks Red	Battery charger error. Retry with an official battery charger
Solid Red	Battery error
Blinks Yellow	Battery temperature too high/low. Temperature must be within operating range (5°to 40°C (41°to 104° F))
Solid Yellow	Ready to charge
Blinks Green Alternately	Intelligent Battery not detected

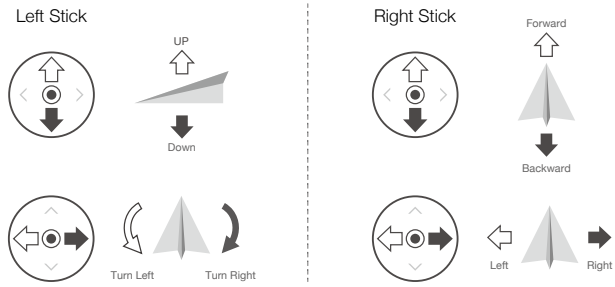
Operating the Aircraft

This section explains how to control the orientation of the aircraft through the remote controller. Control can be set to Mode 1, Mode 2, or Mode 3.

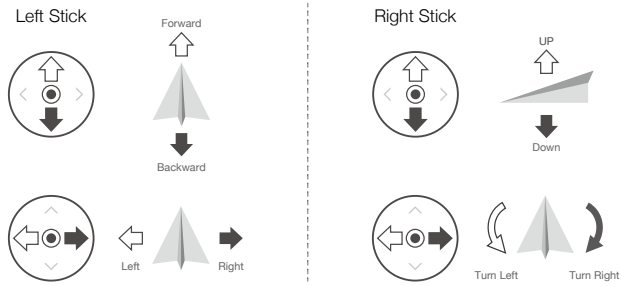
Mode 1



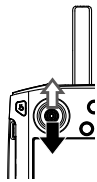
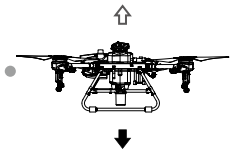
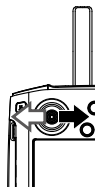
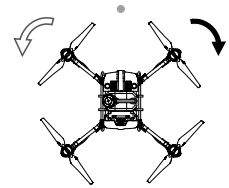
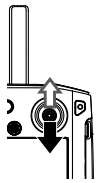
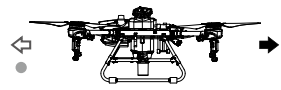
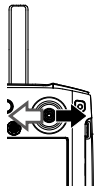
Mode 2



Mode 3

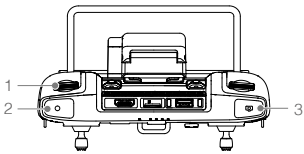


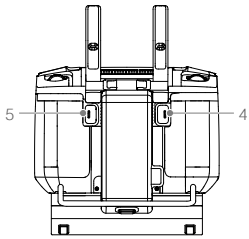
For example, the following description uses Mode 2:

Remote Controller (Mode 2)	Aircraft (● Indicates nose direction)	Remarks
		Throttle Stick: Move the left stick vertically to control the elevation of the aircraft. Push up to ascend and push down to descend. Use the left stick to take off when the motors are spinning at an idle speed. The aircraft hovers in place if the stick is in the center position. The further the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft changes elevation.
		Yaw Stick: Move the left stick horizontally to control the heading of the aircraft. Push left to rotate the aircraft counterclockwise and push right to rotate clockwise. The aircraft hovers in place if the stick is in the center position. The further the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft rotates.
		Pitch Stick: Move the right stick vertically to control the pitch of the aircraft. Push up to fly forwards and press down to fly backwards. The aircraft hovers in place if the stick is in the center position. Push the stick further for a larger pitch angle and faster flight.
		Roll Stick: Move the right control stick horizontally to control the roll of the aircraft. Push the stick left to fly left and right to fly right. The aircraft hovers in place if the stick is in the central position. Push the stick further for a larger roll angle and faster flight.

Controlling the Spraying System

Complete an operation remotely via the spray rate dial or the spray and C1 or C2 buttons.





1. Spray Rate Dial

   In Manual operation mode, turn left to reduce and right to increase the spray rate.* The app indicates the current spray rate.

2. Spray Button

   In Manual operation mode, press to start or stop spraying.

3. FPV / Map Switch Button

   In Operation View in DJI Agras, press to switch between FPV and the Map View.

4. Button C1

   When planning a field, press the button to switch between Obstacle mode and Waypoints mode. The function of the button cannot be customized while planning a field.

   When not planning a field, use the app to customize the button. For example, if the button is customized to record Point A, in A-B Route operations, press the button to record Point A of the operation route.

5. Button C2

   When planning a field, press the button to add a waypoint or an obstacle point. The function of the button cannot be customized when planning a field.

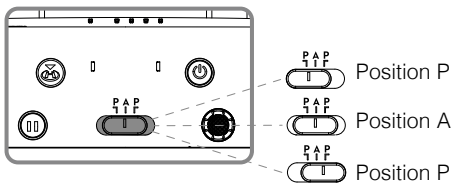
   When not planning a field, use the app to customize the button. For example, if the button is customized to record Point B, in A-B Route operations, press the button to record Point B of the operation route.

* Spray rate may vary according to the nozzle model and viscosity of the liquid.

The table below is a summary for how to control the spraying system in different modes using the remote controller.

Modes	Spray Rate Dial	Spray Button	FPV / Map Switch Button	Button C1	Button C2
Route operation mode	/	/	Switch the display	Customizable	Customizable
A-B Route operation mode	/	/	Switch the display	Customizable	Customizable
Manual operation mode	Adjust spray rate	Start or stop spraying	Switch the display	Customizable	Customizable
Manual Plus operation mode	Adjust spray rate	/	Switch the display	Customizable	Customizable
Field Planning	/	/	/	Obstacle mode/ Waypoint mode	Add waypoint/ obstacle point

Flight Mode Switch



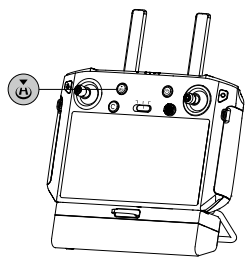
Position	Flight Mode
P	P-mode (Positioning)
A	A-mode (Attitude)
P	P-mode (Positioning)

Regardless of the position the switch is in on the remote controller, the aircraft begins in P-mode by default. To switch flight modes, first go to Operation View in DJI Agras, tap ⚙, then ✂, and enable “Enable Attitude Mode” in Advanced Settings. After enabling attitude mode, toggle the switch to P and then to A to switch the flight mode to Attitude mode.

The aircraft still begins in P-mode by default after powering on, even though A-mode was enabled in the app beforehand. When A-mode is required, toggle the Flight Mode switch as mentioned above after powering on the remote controller and aircraft.

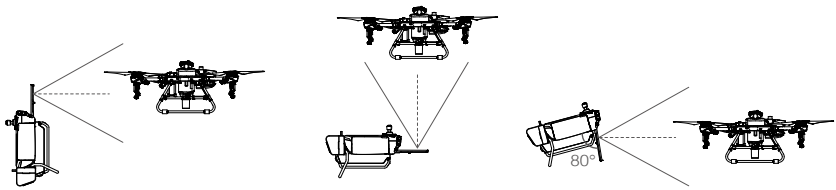
RTH Button

Press and hold the RTH button to bring the aircraft back to the last recorded home point. The LED around the RTH Button blinks white during RTH. Users can control aircraft altitude while it flies to the home point. Press this button again to cancel RTH and regain control of the aircraft.



Optimal Transmission Zone

When the angle between the antennas and the back of the remote controller is 80° or 180°, the connection between the remote controller and aircraft can reach its optimal performance.



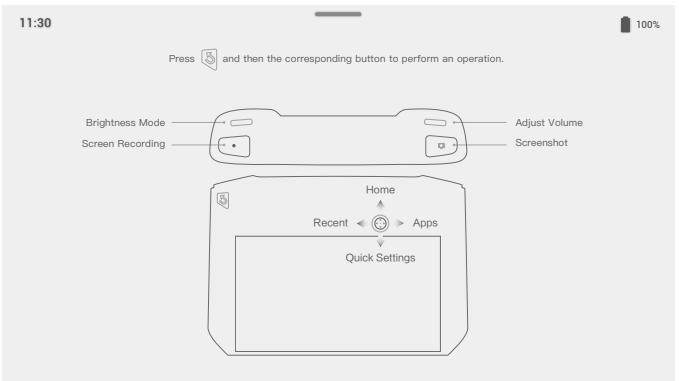
Try to keep the aircraft inside the optimal transmission zone. If the signal is weak, adjust the antennas or fly the aircraft closer.

Button Combinations

Some frequently-used features can be activated by using button combinations. To use button combinations, hold the back button and then press the other button.

Checking the Available Button Combinations

Hold the Back button until the controller vibrates to check button combinations:



Button Combinations

Using Button Combinations

The functions of the button combinations cannot be changed. The following table displays the function of each button combination.

Button Combinations	Description
Function Button + Reserved Dial (Right Dial)	Adjust the system volume
Function Button + Spray Rate Dial (Left Dial)	Adjust the screen brightness
Function Button + Spray Button	Record the screen
Function Button + FPV / Map Switch Button	Screenshot the screen
Function Button + 5D Button (up)	Return to Homepage
Function Button + 5D Button (down)	Open Quick Settings
Function Button + 5D Button (left)	Check recently opened apps
Function Button + 5D Button (right)	Open App Center

Calibrating the Compass

After the remote controller is used in places with electro-magnetic interference, the compass may need to be calibrated. A warning prompt will appear if the remote controller's compass requires calibration. Tap the warning prompt to start calibrating. In other cases, follow the steps below to calibrate your remote controller.

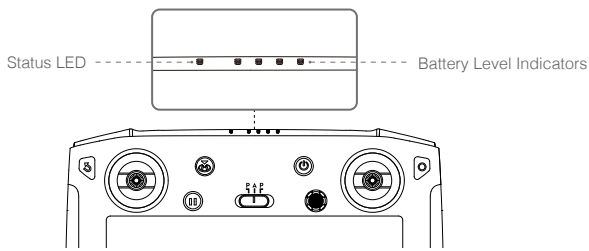
1. Power on the remote controller.
2. Swipe down from the top of the screen, tap ⚙, and scroll down and tap Compass.
3. Follow the diagram on the screen to calibrate your remote controller.
4. The user will receive a prompt when the calibration is successful.

Blocking Third-Party Notifications

To ensure safe flight, it is recommended to disable third-party notifications before each flight. Follow the steps below to disable third-party notifications.

Power on the remote controller. Swipe down from the top of the screen, tap ⚙, then Notifications, and enable Do Not Disturb. After this, all the third-party notifications will be displayed in the notification bar only when the DJI Agras app is in use.

Remote Controller LEDs



The battery level indicators display the battery level of the controller. The status LED displays the linking status and warnings for control stick, low battery level, and high temperature.

Status LED	Description
Solid Red	The remote controller is not linked to an aircraft.
Solid Green	The remote controller is linked to an aircraft.
Blinks Blue	The remote controller is linking to an aircraft.
Blinks Red	The temperature of the remote controller is too high or the battery level of the aircraft is low.
Blinks Yellow	The battery level of the remote controller is low.
Blinks Cyan	The control sticks are not centered.

Battery Level Indicators				Battery Level
●	●	●	●	75%~100%
●	●	●	○	50%~75%
●	●	○	○	25%~50%
●	○	○	○	0%~25%

Remote Controller Warning Sounds

In scenarios where there is a warning, the remote controller will do so by vibrating and/or beeping. When the controller beeps and the status LED is solid green, this error may be related to the aircraft or flight status, and a warning will appear in DJI Agras. If this error is related to the remote controller, a warning will appear on the screen of the remote controller.

To disable the beeping, power on the remote controller, swipe from the top of the screen, tap ⚙, then Sound, and adjust the notification volume.

Linking the Remote Controller

The remote controller is linked to the aircraft by default. Linking is only required when using a new remote controller for the first time. When using the Multi-Aircraft Control function, it is required to link all aircraft to the same remote controller.

1. Power on the remote controller and open DJI Agras. Power on the aircraft.
2. Tap Execute Operation to enter Operation View and tap ⚙, then 🤖. Tap Single Linking or Multi Linking (if Multi-Aircraft Control is in use), and then tap Starting Linking. The status LED blinks blue and the remote controller beeps twice repeatedly, indicating that the remote controller is ready for linking.
3. Press and hold the power button on the Intelligent Flight Battery for five seconds. The Intelligent Flight Battery LEDs blink in sequence, indicating that the linking is in progress.
4. The Status LED on the remote controller glows solid green if linking is successful. If linking fails, enter linking status again and retry.
5. Repeat Step 3 and 4 to complete linking between all the devices and the remote controller, if Multi Linking is selected. When finished, tap End Linking.

Multi-Aircraft Control Mode

The remote controller features a Multi-Aircraft Control mode, which can be used to coordinate the operation of up to three aircraft simultaneously for greater efficiency. It is recommended for large spray areas. Users can switch control between different aircraft in the app to control individual aircraft.

- Multi-Aircraft Control mode can only be used in Route operation mode. Make sure to complete field planning and related configurations before entering Multi-Aircraft Control mode, since fields cannot be edited in Multi-Aircraft Control mode.
- To avoid interference between operations, do not operate more than three groups within a 50m radius when using Multi-Aircraft Control mode.

Entering Multi-Aircraft Control Mode

1. Link up to three aircraft to the same remote controller according to the steps in Linking the Remote Controller.
2. Close the settings after linking. The linked aircraft are listed on the left of the screen and sorted by number.

Switch Control

Tap the status box of the corresponding number in the app. The upper right corner of its box turns red to indicate the corresponding aircraft is selected. Aircraft that are not selected will have a blue triangle in the upper right corner of its box.

Multi-Aircraft Operations

1. Tap , select multiple fields in the Fields tag, and drag the icon for each aircraft with a number to a field to bind the field and aircraft. Set parameter configurations, add connection points if necessary, and start operations.
2. Tap Start after invoking operations for all aircraft. To launch the aircraft individually, move the sliders for each aircraft in the prompt. Move the slider at the bottom of the screen to make all aircraft take off simultaneously.
3. Users can also select each aircraft successively to select a field and operation.
4. If there is any emergency during operation, tap Pause to pause all the Route operations. All aircraft will hover in place and can be controlled manually. Tap Resume to continue operations. Users can push the pitch or roll stick to pause the operation of the selected aircraft without affecting the operations of the other aircraft.
5. If any of the aircraft complete its operation before the others, users can tap "+" in the aircraft status box to add a new operation for the aircraft. Repeat Step 1 to start a new operation if all aircraft have completed their operations.

Multi-Aircraft Usage Notice

- Make sure that obstacle avoidance is enabled to assist the aircraft to avoid each other during operations.
- When using Connection Routing, the planned connection route of each aircraft will only circumvent the obstacles that are included in the field of that aircraft.
- Orchard Configuration operations, prescription maps, and spreading operations are not supported in Multi-Aircraft Control mode.

⚠
- In Multi Linking mode, firmware updates and logs are unavailable for aircraft and other devices except for the remote controller.
- There is a short delay when switching between Single and Multi Linking. Device information in the Linked Aircraft list will be cleared automatically after the switch.

Exiting Multi-Aircraft Control Mode

Users can exit from the mode using one of the following three methods.

Method 1: Link the remote controller to a single aircraft. Refer to the Linking the Remote Controller section and follow the instructions for single linking.

Method 2: In the Linked Aircraft list, delete other aircraft and leave a single aircraft. The remote controller will only control this aircraft and can operate using the other operation modes.

Method 3: Power off the aircraft that are not required leaving a single aircraft powered on. The remote controller will only control this aircraft and can operate using the other operation modes. Notes: If the other aircraft are powered on again, the remote controller and the linked aircraft will enter Multi-Aircraft Control mode automatically. Use Method 1 or 2 to exit Multi-Aircraft Control mode completely.

DJI Agras App

DJI Agras is designed for agricultural applications. The app has a clear and concise interface and displays the status of the aircraft, spraying system, and other devices connected to the remote controller, and enables users to configure various settings. After planning a field via the intelligent operation planning system of the app, the aircraft can automatically follow the pre-planned flight route.

Home Screen

1. Task Management

   : view planned fields, operation progress, and resources such as prescription maps. You can synchronize the local data with the data on the DJI AG platform.

2. User Info

   : view account information.

3. Aircraft Info

   : view the information of the connected aircraft such as the firmware version.

4. Troubleshooting

   : view solutions for errors of each module and upload error logs.

5. Notification Center

   : check notifications about any changes to the aircraft, users, or operations.

6. General Settings

   : tap for settings such as units of measurement, network diagnosis, and Android system settings.

7. Expansion Module Connection Status

   : shows if the remote controller expansion module (used to mount the 4G dongle) is connected.

8. 4G Dongle Signal Strength

   4G : the icon is displayed if a 4G dongle is mounted. It shows the current signal strength of the 4G dongle.

9. External Battery Level

   2 25 : the icon is displayed if an external battery is mounted. It shows the current battery level of the external battery.

10. Internal Battery Level

    93 : shows the current battery level of the internal battery.

11. Firmware Notifications

    : shows the firmware update notifications. Tap to enter the firmware page.

12. Aircraft Connection Status

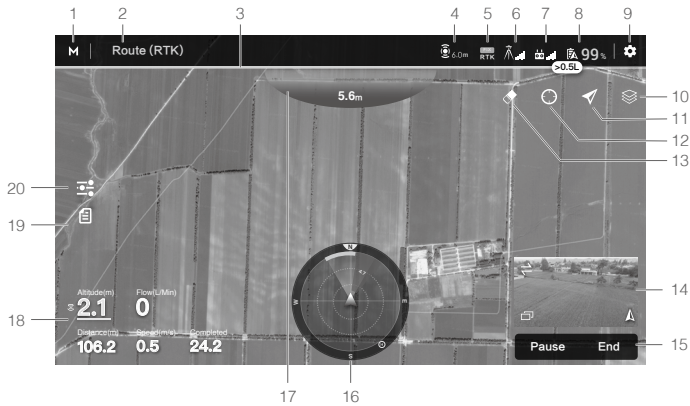
    : shows if the aircraft is connected to the remote controller.

13. Plan Field I Execute Operation

    Plan Field: tap the button and select the planning method to plan a field.

    Execute Operation: tap to enter Operation View to view the aircraft status, configure settings, and switch between different operation modes.

Operation View



1. Operation Mode Switch Button

   M / M+ / AB: tap to switch between Manual (M), Manual Plus (M+), and A-B Route (AB) operation modes.

2. System Status

   Route (GNSS) : indicates current flight modes, operation modes, and warning messages. Tap to enter Aircraft Health System to view and diagnose each module and upload status logs.

3. Liquid Level Notification

   Displays the amount of liquid remaining in the spray tank. It shows a full green progress bar when the remaining liquid amount in the spray tank is sufficient. The green part of the progress bar will reduce gradually as the aircraft sprays. It will turn red when the remaining liquid level nears the threshold of the empty tank warning.

